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Investigation of moral intelligence's predictive components in students of Shahid Beheshti university of medical sciences

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Abstract

Introduction: The purpose of this study was to investigate the most important predictor components of moral intelligence in students of Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences. **Methodology:** This was a descriptive-analytical study. The students were selected by cluster sampling from Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences. A questionnaire based on the Lennick & Kiel model was used for data collection, and its validity and reliability were confirmed. The data were analyzed using SPSS 21 software. **Results:** Of the 322 students included in this study, 180 were female and 142 male. The mean age of the participants was 22.30 ± 2.69 . Regarding the determination of the strongest predictor of moral intelligence, the results of regression analysis showed that the highest direct effect was related to the forgiveness component ($R^2=0.320$) and the least direct effect was related to the compassion component ($R^2=0.284$). Among the investigated components, responsibility with an overall effect of $R^2=0.655$ was the strongest predictor of moral intelligence. **Conclusion:** According to the results of this study, planning and interventions can be made to improve the level of moral intelligence through approaches such as encouraging behavior based on moral responsibility, which can also be an effective step in improving the health of clients.

Keywords: Moral Intelligence, Students, Medical Sciences, Lennick & Kiel Model